The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1818. New Series, No. 13.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, BY JOHN S. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

CASH FOR RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

WIRTS' Life of Patrick Henry,

SECOND EDITION,

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN,

Who have lately published their CATALOGUE which may be had gratis at their store.

Fresh Teas, Coffee, etc.

YOUNG HYSON, Hyson Skin, Hyson, Imperial, } TEAS, of late Importations and superior quality.

Prime Green COFFEE, in barrels,

Mackarel, Shad and Herring, in bbls. & half bbls.

SPANISH SEGARS.

GERMAN LINENS, and an assortment of

German Goods,

BROAD CLOTH.

For sale at very low prices, by

GLASER & CO.

Wood, below Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, June 29. 5

Drug Establishment FOR SALE.

THE precarious state of my health determines me to offer my DRUG ESTABLISHMENT for sale: or I would form a partnership in that line with a man who is qualified and willing to take charge of such an establishment.—The whole of my stock has been purchased within the last 14 months and comprizes a general assortment.

Communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

D. WILSON.

Louisville, June 26.

Stray.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber living in Robinson township, one mile below Chartiers creek, on the Ohio river, a Black MARE, about 14 hands high, white in her face, [illegible] hind feet white, and part of the off fore foot; supposed to be about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to prove property pay damages and take her away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

June 26.

ROBERT HENDERSON,

Wood, a few doors south of Fourth street,

HAS just received, in addition to his former stock, a good assortment of the following MERCHANDIZE, viz.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE.

Ladies and Gentlemen's SHOES of best quality.

R. H. is determined to sell his goods at a moderate profit, for cash or country produce.

Pittsburgh, June 23. 3t

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Notice.

JACOB SCHNEE, of this place, having this day made an assignment of his property to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, all those indebted to him are requested to make payment without loss of time, and those having demands against him, will present them within ninety days after this date for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of the assignment.

Christian Buhl,
Charles Cist,
Francis von der Meulen, } Trustees.

Harmonie, (Pa.) May 25, 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

A lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms, viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto } WARRNTED GOOD AND GENUINE.

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 BOXES, FIRST QUALITY

Tin Plate.

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment, as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be contin[illegible] at the Pittsburgh STEAM- MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

☞ FORTY Cents, cash, for good seasoned flour BARRELS.

Washington Hall, New-York.

THE above establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a new building, which gives it plenty of commodious bed-rooms and handsome sitting-rooms. The whole is newly furnished in an elegant style. The subscriber therefore hopes for a share of public patronage.

P. M'INTYRE.

May 25, 1818. 4t

WANTED,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
opposite the Gazette office

May19, 1818.——1awtf

Venetian Blinds

MADE in the neatest manner by the subscriber.

JACOB PRINK,
opposite the Mayor's office, 4th street.

June 16.

N. B. Old ones repaired as above.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford,* deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baize and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate, Pepper, Alispice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, | Spanish indigo, Copperas, Logwood, Windsor soap, Figs, Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Just Received, and FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcH.W

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philaelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio. Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Whereas in pursuance of an

act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Hugh Mewhorter, of the township of Fayette, in the county aforesaid, blacksmith, whereas certain goods and chattels and effects of the said Hugh Mewhorter have been attached, and are now in the custody of Doctor Robert Glenn and John Taylor, of said township, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Mewhorter, to appear on Monday the 13th of July next, at my Office in Noblestown, in said township, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of said act.

JAMES M'CREARY.

May 18, 1818.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G. O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*
Wood street.

June 9th. 1eow

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late John Poyntz, deceased, are requested to make payment to Christy Magee, on or before the 10th day of July, as no further indulgence can be given. Those neglecting will find their accounts in the hands of *Robert Graham* for collection.

Mary Poyntz, Admx.
Christy Magee,
Joseph Barclay, } *Admrs.*

June 12, 1818.——4t

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,
Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish Hides.
Flaxseed Oil,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,
Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Am. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use,

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Tif

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May26th 1818.

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED in conformity with the act of assembly providing for the erection of a State Penitentiary, near the town of Allegheny, will receive proposals, until the first day of July next, for furnishing the building materials herein after specified, viz:

Building stone, by the perch, to be delivered on the scite, at a place to be designated by the Commissioners.

Stone adapted for hammer dressed, range work, by the perch, to be delivered as before mentioned.

Lime by the bushel, to be delivered in lime houses, to be constructed by the Commissioners for that purpose.

River sand by the bushel, to be delivered near the lime houses.

Twenty inch, white pine joint shingles, by the thousand.

One and one quarter inch pine boards, 16 and 12 feet long, by the hundred feet.

Oak scantling, four by five inches, by the hundred feet running measure.

The shingles, boards and scantling to be delivered near the scite, at such places as shall be designated by the Commissioners.

Brick, by the thousand to be delivered as aforesaid.

Proposals, will also be received for hammer dressed, and plain mason work, by the perch, and for brick work, by the thousand, the workmen furnishing their own attendants.

All materials for scaffolding, will be supplied by the Commissioners.

Persons offering proposals, will name their securities for the performance of their contracts; also the amount of materials to be furnished and the times of delivery.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 26th 1818. 2awtIstJy.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1818.

The Wanderer,

By EDWARD ENNUI.

No. 6.

—"Like unto an householder which went out early in the morning."

IN searching for a motto to usher in my weekly speculations, my habitual indolence generally confines me to the resources of my own memory, and the subject which it first presents, is most frequently selected. But although I commence my lucubrations to day with a text from scripture, my readers need be under no apprehensions; it is not my intention to lecture the ungodly, or preach to them of little faith. I would not be the instrument of destruction to that fashionable infidelity, which is so serviceable during a dearth of news, to wits of *reduced circumstances*, I mean those who make a great expenditure of words from a small stock of ideas. I quote from a book, which, besides containing the golden maxims of divine inspiration, offers a rich treat to the scholar, and possesses beauties to please the most fastidious taste. In glancing over its pages, the most indifferent reader is frequently delighted, at finding unexpectedly, the noblest thoughts clothed in a neatness and elegance of diction rarely found; the fancy of the poet is regaled with the most gorgeous imagery; and the worldly mind, discovers practical lessons, suited to every capacity, and pointing a plain and easy path, to wealth, cheerfulness, and content.

I have hitherto been numbered among those, who neglectful of the healthful breeze, and the genial sun-beams of the morning, are content

"To lie in dead oblivion, losing half,
The fleeting moments of too short a life,
—— When every muse,
And every blooming pleasure, wait without,
To bless the wildly devious morning walk."

It was not easy to convince me, that the smiling face of nature, could exhibit any charms, to compensate for the loss of the luxurious slumbers of the morning, or the unreal visions of an idle fancy. I could see no harm in that which was an enjoyment to myself, and affected no one else; asleep, I injured not myself, for I was inactive, nor my neighbour, for I was harmless.

But as "man is born to trouble," so he who expects to recline in careless ease, or thoughtless security, will ever be convinced at last, of the futility of his anticipations, and will find that pain is always engrafted on the stock of pleasure, and thorns profusely strewed among the choicest flowers. The prevalence of vice and misfortune, and the difficulty of attaining to any real or permanent happiness in this world, have ever been subjects of complaint. Wherever we look around us, we see the traces of misfortune, and hear the querelous voice of discontent. The finger of scorn is ever pointing at some object of pity or derision, and each day affords the gossip some new tale, replete with vice, folly, and misfortune. There is no man so happy as not to be sometimes a prey to vexation, need, or disappointment; and but few who can bear these evils with patience or resignation. Life is a rugged path, beset with dangers, and the wanderer who pursues its devious course must pass over many inequalities; sometimes he sees a steep acclivity before him, and sometimes finds the treacherous soil receding from beneath his weary feet; he is opposed by the strong arm of power, the insidious snares of malice, and the cunning wiles of hypocricy. But while we deprecate the many evils inseparable from human frailty, we are apt to forget how much the burthen is increased by our own faults and follies. Our passions can seldom be gratified but at the expense of our own ultimate happiness, or of the feelings, or the interest of others; and the man who luxuriates in the selfish enjoyment of forbidden pleasures, unthinking blasts his own happiness, poisons the cup that his friend must share, and bequeaths his sins, his miseries, and his misfortunes, together to his posterity. Indeed, we are so closely connected to each other, by the ties of consanguinity, of affection, or of interest, that there scarcely exists a wretch so solitary, as not to have some person whose interest may be affected by his misconduct. We often see respectable men, reduced to beggary, by an unfortunate connection with dishonesty or improvidence; and we are sometimes exposed to shame, to anguish, or to danger, by the follies of our dearest friends. If these maxims are true, we are bound to industry, lest we should become burthensome to our connections, to correctness of deportment, lest we should expose them to shame; our health is the property of posterity, who through us may inherit strength or weakness, and our virtues and talents belong to society, whose peace is disturbed by our misdemeanors, and whose welfare we are bound to promote.

Such were my reflections, a few mornings since, when seated on an eminence which overlooks the city, I contemplated upon the silence and security in which all appeared to be enveloped. The day had opened, and the winged moments were fleeting rapidly away, while thousands remained wrapped in unhealthful sleep. The sun was rising upon unconscious heads, and ripening the years of those who were buried in oblivion. The rich hues of the morning glowed unseen, and the most delicious banquet ever offered to a voluptuous imagination remained untasted. The protectors of innocence and of imbecility, forgot the hours of labour; and the parents of heroes and statesmen yet unborn, neglected to brace their nerves by healthful exercise. I could not help exclaiming with my favorite poet:

"Falsely luxurious will not man awake!
And springing from the bed of sloth, enjoy
The cool, the fragrant, and the silent hour
To meditation due?"

If we are to consult the interest and happiness of others, as well as to endeavour to promote our own, the man who wastes his time, or prostitutes his talents is delinquent towards both society and himself; and he who is ambitious of being either a wise, a virtuous, or an useful citizen, must commence by becoming an industrious man. He must gain health by exercise; competency, by laborious prudence, and cheerfulness, by profitable employment, honest recollections, and inspiring hopes; and to do this he cannot begin better than to follow the example of the householder, who "went out *early in the morning*."

ALTONA, April 29.

A notice has been issued by our high president, that the commanders of the two British ships that are going out for the purpose of discovering a passage from the Atlantic into the Pacific Ocean, were ordered (that news might be received, from them as often as possible) to throw out bottles from time to time containing an account of the state of the ships, and at the same time a request, drawn up in several European languages, that the finder would send the contents immediately either to his own government, or to the secretary of the admiralty, at London J. W. Croker, and to add a remark of the time when, and the place where, the bottles were picked up.

In consequence, the captains of vessels and others are ordered, in the name of the royal chancey of the Dutchies of Sleswick, Holstein and Lauenbourg, if they should find such bottles, immediately to send notice to his majesty's department for foreign affairs, at Copenhagen, or to J. W. Croker, Esq. secretary of the admiralty, at London.

A battle was fought in India between the British and Holkar on the 21st of December. The latter was defeated, but the loss of the former was severe. Among the killed, Lieuts. Coleman, M'Leod and Glen—M'L. was of the Scots. Major Bowen, was among the wounded. The enemy lost 2000 men in killed and wounded, besides 73 guns, mostly brass, 7 elephants and some hunded camels.

Two king's messengers were dispatched on the last of April, one for the Hague and the other for Hesse Cassel.

Lord Castlereagh has offered a motion in Parliament, to extend the alien bill for an additional term of two years. This bill gives the secretary of state the power of sending out of the kingdom any suspected foreigner without a legal process.

An article under the dates of HANOVER, April 16, remarks, that the importance of the possession of the kingdom of Hanover, and of the restoration of the independence of the Hanseatic cities to Great Britain, appears in a very remarkable manner in the present state of things. The government of the Netherlands has laid such heavy duties on the transit of English manufactured goods, that it is almost impossible to derive any advantage by letting them come to Germany by way of Holland.—This whole trade, therefore, is now attracted to Hamburgh and from that city the productions of the English manufactories are advantageously sent by land, through Hanover to various parts of Germany Even the merchants and factors of Frankfort no longer have their goods from England through Holland upon the Rhine, but have them by land carriage from Hamburgh, to avoid the Netherland duties. At the Brunswick Easter Fair, there was a great sale of English manufactured goods. The report, which has been evidently circulated by design, that the English goods are inferior in quality, in proportion to the low prices, is absolutely unfounded. The Irish linen too begins to find a sale in Germany.

Mr. Vinsettart, in his speech of yesterday, gave very strong assurances of the pacific disposition of the American government.—The policy pursuing by them is, in itself, the very best pledge of the wise resolve to cultivate peace. They repealed all internal taxes, and made their revenue altogether dependent on foreign trade.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The Sea Serpent again!!!—This monster made his appearance in SagHarbour on Sunday last. A party of gentlemen from this city, who were engaged Trout fishing, down the Island, immediately abandoned their sport for this more noble game, and as they have offered a handsome reward for the co-operation of the Whalers of SagHarbor, in securing him, we have sanguine hopes of this wonderful animal heing shortly exhibited in our city—to the confusion of all unbelievers.

Private letters from Georgia, received in this city yesterday, state that on the 21st of May, General Jackson took possession of Pensacola; having made certain requisitions which had not been complied with, he carried the fortress by storm. [*Nat. Intel.*

It will be perceived that Capt. Obed Wright, who commanded the militia that attacked Chehaw, had been arrested by Gen. Jackson; but, having been released from custody on a writ of habeas corpus, was arrested by the Governor of Georgia. This unfortunate affair. will lead, we fear, to many unpleasant consequences: we cannot conceive, however, that the character of the state of Georgia will be stigmatised by this transaction, as one of the papers of that state apprehends. It is not possible that the people of Georgia can be blamed for what they have deprecated as strongly as the citizens of any other state in the union. *ib.*

Capt. Wright alledges in justification of his proceedings at the Chehaw, that he acted under the authority of the state of Georgia, and not of that of the United States. In reply to which, the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle of the 5th instant, observes:

The facts in regard to Wright are simply these. He was elected to command a company of drafted militia from Savannah, and specially commissioned for that command: but he was left sick at Savannah, and it was understood he had declined the expedition. After the company had reached perhaps fort Gadsden or St. Marks, under the command of his first lieutenant who had been promoted to captain, and was recognized as such in service, went on to Hartford, thence to Milledgeville, and under the face of this very commission, represented himself to be senior captain in the United States' service obtained from the governor under his orders of the 14th April, the command of the ever memorable expedition.

This infamous transaction took place on the 21st of April, while Wright drew rations as an officer in the United States' service, and while he was generally considered as such, and as an evidence of his own opinion he applied afterwards to be mustered out of the service by the officer lwho mustered Gen. Glasscock's command out of service; but was refused on account of irregularity in his muster rolls, and as late as 7th May applied to the paymaster of one of the regiments for blanks.

We feel for the character of our state, and we feel sensibly, because it is the place of our nativity; it is this which makes us speak freely. *ib.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

The Democratic Press says—We understand that the Mint in this city has lately coined, and has now nearly ready for delivery, *four hundred thousand quarter dollars!!!*

Capt. Thompson who has arrived at Philadelphia from St. Domingo, which place he left the 30th May informs, that as he was coming out of that port, he was boarded by a schooner belonging to the United Patriot squadron of 21 sail, then in sight, and treated politely. The Spaniards expected an attack and were fully prepared to repel it.

A Jamaica paper remarks with great severity on admiral Popham, for his civility to several *black men* who arrived at the Island with dispatches from St. Domingo.—It is remarked—"He received them. He invited them to dinner! They dined with him and his family! He placed his wife between two of these black men! Nay, he sent his own carriage, *with white servants*, to convey them from the landing place to his house! and afterwards to re-convey them from his house to the water side!" This conduct is said to be in opposition to the known policy of the British government, degrading to the Admiral and company present—dangerous to the *safety* of the Island, and meeting the indignation of its insulted white inhabitants.

Patriot war against St. Domingo.

We may soon expect to hear the result of the operations against the Spanish part of St Domingo, by the combined Patriot squadron under com. Aury. They want a port of rendezvous, and will stake a great deal to procure one, especially one so convenient and contiguous as the city of St. Domingo is, to the best cruizing ground in either the West Indies or South America. The success of this enenterprize would give them the facility of entering the Mona Passage, the greatest thoroughfare of all the islands, in a few hours, choosing any part of the coast of Cuba, or a run over to the Maine, at will: in short, it is the most judicious position they could have selected, and would almost put a stop to the Spanish commerce in those seas. Twenty years ago the fortifications were said to be formidable; but Aury's spies now report that they are neglected, and might be assailed with advantage.

ANTIQUITIES.—About three weeks ago some men in the employ of Sir W. Hick Bart. while digging up the roots of an old ash tree, which they were employed to fell, at Cooper's Hill, about four miles from Gloucester, came to a large stone, that excited their curiosity. On removing it they discovered a flight of steps leading to an apartment, in the centre of which was a cistern about a yard square; in clearing the room, the skulls of a buffaloe and a bullock, with horns complete, and the remains of a fire place, with a quantity of wood-ashes, were likewise found. Last week four more apartments were discovered, in one of which is very curious tesselated pavement (the tesseræ are tubes of about half an inch;) also the remains of several urns and figured tiles of Roman pottery. The walls of one of the apartments, and also the passages, painted in fresco, with alternate stripes of purple, yellow and scarlet, all of which are beautifully shaded, and curiously ornamented with scrolls and a border. These interesting remains of antiquity have probably existed for upwards of 7 centuries. The men are still at work, and new discoveries are making daily.—*Eng. paper.*

Account of St. Aspinquid, taken from a Newspaper, December, 1789.

He was born in the year 1588, was more than 40 years of age when converted to Christianity—he died May 1st, 1682, aged 90 years, on Mount Agamenticus, where his sepulchre remains to this day. On his tombstone is still to be seen this couplet:

"Present, useful—Absent, wanted,
"Liv'd desired—Died lamented."

The Sachems of the different tribes attended his funeral obsequies, and made a collection of a great number of wild beasts to do him honour by a sacrifice on the occasion, agreeable to the custom of those nations; and on that day were accordingly slain 25 bucks, 67 does, 99 bears, 36 moose, 240 wolves, 82 wild cats, 3 catamounts, 422 Foxes, 32 Buffaloes, 400 Otters, 620 Beavers, 1500 Minks, 110 Ferrets, 520 Racoons, 900 Musquashes, 501 Fishers, 3 Ermine, 98 Porcupines, 50 Weasels, 832 Martins, 59 Woodchucks, 112 Rattlesnakes.—The whole number being 6711. He was a preacher of the Gospel to 66 different nations fifty years, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Californian Sea.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

At their old stand, in Market, between Second and Third streets,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Cash or country produce—Likewise—a great variety of

New Music,

By the celebrated Phillips, and others,

ALSO, a choice selection of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Clarionets, Spanish Guitars, Violins and Bows, Flutes and Flageoletts, Fifes, Bassoons, Horsemen's Trumpets, Tamborines, and Clarionet mouth pieces, together with music Paper, Piano Wire, Guitar Strings, Bass Violin and Violin Strings of the best quality.—ALSO,

A general assortment of genuine

GARDEN SEEDS.

TAKE NOTICE—As numerous accounts have remained open for a number of years on the books of the subscribers—Those who are indebted for a longer term than four months, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.——1eow8t

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of

Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK
made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.
Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.
N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

INFORMATION WANTED.

GEORGE FOSSE EHLER requests information of his wife GERTROUT, who arrived with him in Philadelphia, in August last, and there engaged with a western merchant to serve him one year for transporting himself and family to the western country, but being taken danger ously ill of a fever at Loudon, Franklin county, Penn.—his wife and three children proceeded on with the waggons. At this place he was confined by sickness for three months, and has ever since been engaged in discharging the heavy expences incurred by it. But not being in possession of the name or place of residence of the merchants, other than, that he lived 300 miles below Pittsburgh, in the state of Ohio, he particularly requests the merchant to send him the requisite information by directing a letter to him at Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 18.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I thereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIC.

May 22, 1818. 6w

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 5½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received their Store corner of Market and Second Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff,
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldron's Scythes, &c. &c.

1 *case French*

PAPER HANGINGS,

with superb cloth bordering.

THOMAS G. LEA & Co.

June 12, 1818.——8t

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, June 30

Some of our brother editors in Philadelphia have done us the honour of noticing our observations, on the subject of the want of a proper energy on the part of their citizens. We confess, that it affords us no little gratification to find that our complaints receive the slightest consideration; but it gives us double pleasure to discover that some Journals there, whose praise we covet, have honoured them "with a local habitation."

We again assert, that although our great city has certainly laid herself open to attack, it gives us no pleasure to deal censure. But from the situation which we at present hold, we consider it our bounden duty, to attempt to rouse the dormant powers of our state, by every exertion, of which our humble abilities are capable We consider the crisis has arrived, when the question of all others the most important to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, is to be determined. New-York is straining every nerve for the consummation of her great canal scheme.—The destinies of that great state are directed by unlimited genius, unbounded talent, and profound intrigue; every act, no matter how unconnected in appearance with the real object, is made to tend to the aid of the grand design; they make feasts, give toasts, establish bible societies, and even build churches for sailors! all this makes a noise, creates notoriety, and attracts the attention of the world. Western merchants have been for the last two or three years tempted to their metropolis, and have been overwhelmed with hospitality. They return to their homes, preach up the liberality of New-York, drink success to their operations, and curse Pennsylvanian coldness.—These may appear trifles, but many of these trifles co-operating may produce a powerful effect. The policy of N. York with regard to Philadelphia and Baltimore, will be the same as that of the manufacturing interest of England with respect to America generally; she will agree to make many sacrifices to gain her ascendency.

What then is to be done in this case? We answer, that dull prosing essays on improvement, and recrimination on the part of the Philadelphians, is of no use. We appeal to their liberality, their system, their wealth. It is idle for them to say that Pittsburgh has not done this, and Lancaster has not done that. Pittsburgh cannot do it; it cannot be expected with any kind of reason. We are a wonderful instance of rapidity in improvement; we possess *comparative* wealth, and we have been blessed with uncommon success, in the prosecution of industrious enterprize. *But* moderate success has not quite turned our heads. We understand our interests, and are perfectly conscious of our own abilities. We have done all we can towards a more intimate connection with Philadelphia; we have many other concerns to attend to, which probably are as necessary for our prosperity, as keeping up the intercourse with Philadelphia. We have alternatives; she has none. Her present greatness absolutely depends upon the actual state of things being kept up.

We firmly believe that Philadelphia has it in her power to neutralize much of the force that is now levelled against her future eminence We have, to be sure, laws for the establishment of bridges and turnpikes; but experience tells us, that the operations of these is tardy, and subject to a thousand impediments. When the execution of a work devolves upon one or two million of people, individual responsibility becomes very trifling, and to create a proper degree of interest in any great undertaking, the advantages must be made very apparent indeed, before the great mass of the people will embark with any kind of spirit. But the present case is so clear; it is so perfectly free from obscurity of any kind; its consequences to us so perfectly certain, that we think it quite absurd to trouble the world with any arguments on the occasion. We are, to be sure, deeply interested, but as yet we are not entirely convinced, that the New-York canals, and the United States turnpike, may not be made as subservient to our purposes as the Pennsylvania improvements. We are not very anxious to make the experiment; but many characters of the soundest judgments believe, that if the trade of New-York is introduced into Lake Erie, the connection between Erie and Pittsburgh would be formed with the utmost facility, and would afford us a means of sending back our produce, on terms that a land carriage never could effect. The distance between the Lake and the tributary streams of the Allegheny, is reduced to nothing, when compared with the immense work, that must stretch from the Hudson to Ontario. If the great national road become an object, the citizens themselves of Pittsburgh would make an intersecting turnpike that would effectually avert the danger. We trust, however, that nothing of this kind will be necessary; Philadelphia has been so long accustomed to have Market street blocked up by that most elegant of all ornaments, road waggons, that we are sure she would languish without having them constantly under her eye. The accidental sound of a wheel, or the cheering crack of the whip, were she suddenly deprived of this blessing, would operate on a Philadelphian in the same manner that the "Ranz des Vaches" does upon the poor Swiss, when heard "in a far distant land." Philadelphia is, in short, every way concerned in the great struggle.—She has ample means, and her precincts contain many a Bridgewater, if her latent energies were brought forth.

It seems we made a slight mistake in our last, in stating the amount of specie brought to Louisville, by the Madison, at $250,000. By the Lexington Reporter we find the sum only $30,000. The error is however complimentary to the resources of Kentucky; this country must stand high, when such an assertion could be received, without hesitation. We console ourselves however for the mortification consequent on so great an error, by the reflection that greater men than we, have lately been guilty of the same thing. The learned, the dogmatic, & the correct Mr. Niles for instance, in speaking of the late robbery of the bank in this place, states the sum stolen in specie at 80,000 dolls. and then makes some very *wise comments and insinuations* on the subject. Now Mr. Niles is a *document man*; his are not the ephemeral effusions of a provincial journal; he modestly addresses himself to posterity; in fact his motto may rank either with the "ære perennius" of Horace, or with the "nomen indelibile" of Ovid. Yet notwithstanding this, Mr. Niles has magnified 3,000 into 80,000; and this too in the face of documents which he had access to: we mean the "bank reports" of Pennsylvania.

BOSTON, June 16.

We have copied from the *Moniteur Universel* of April 20th, the report of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to the House of Deputies, relative to the late negotiations on the subject of the claims of foreigners upon the French government. The treaties with the allies, and particularly the convention of Nov. 30, 1815, stipulated for the payment to all individuals and private companies, out of the present limits of France, of the amount of their claims on contracts of every description, with the French government. No claims for injuries or damages of any description were to be made, but these were all compounded for the sum of 700 millions of franks, which France engaged to pay the allied sovereigns. On the expiration of the time limited for the presenting of the claims, all of which are on contracts made under the government of Bonaparte previous to May 1814, it was found that they amounted to the immense sum of sixteen hundred millions of franks, equal to three hundred millions of dollars. Of this sum one hundred and eighty millions of franks have already been paid, and claims to the amount of thirty millions have been rejected. The remaining claims have by the convention recently concluded been finally settled, by an engagement on the part of France to pay 320,800,000 franks in five per cent stocks, and a release of all claims to indemnity for that part of the public debt of France, which was originally charged on territories not now belonging to France. This engagement satisfies all claims of every description of the subjects of the European governments on France.

The minister expresses a confident expectation, that the allied sovereigns, at their approaching meeting, will agree to withdraw the army of occupation on the expiration of the three years, which will take place in November next.

Daily Adv.

From the Boston Palladium, June 19.

The U. S. frigate Congres is daily expected from Buenos Ayres, with the Commissioners, who were sent, as generally understood, to ascertain the political situation of that Country, with a view of acknowledging its independence, or declining to do so. The report and discussions to which it will give rise, will be important.

The citizens of Springfield have become alarmed by the number, situation, and conduct of the blacks in that town and vicinity, and have appointed a committee to make a report to the civil authority, with a request that they would enforce the laws.—*Bedham (Mass.) Gaz.*

A Liverpool letter of the 9th of May, remarks, that the ports would undoubtedly remain open to foreign grain and flour until the 15th of August.

Another public meeting at Spa Fields was held on the 4th of May. The leaders had taken the precaution to convene the meeting legally, by a requisition, addressed to the High Sheriff, and signed by seven householders. Considerable agitation had been excited throughout London by the preparations for the meeting; and the Magistrates had been convened for the purpose of concerting measures for the preservation of the peace. The meeting was opened about one o'clock. The principal speakers were the elder Watson and Preston. Hunt, who had projected the meeting, found it necessary or convenient to take a trip to Cork. When the speeches were finished, a number of resolutions were adopted on the subject of Parliamentary Reform; and at 5 o'clock the assemblage; consisting of some two or three thousand, retired without riot.

From the New-York Evening Post.

From Gibraltar.—We learn from Mr. King, a passenger in the ship Belle, from Gibraltar, that the King of Spain has issued a royal order restoring Mr. Richard Meade, an American citizen, who had long been confined in a Spanish prison, to liberty; and that Mr. M. has resumed his mercantile concerns at Cadiz.—This state paper which our informant has read, is as he states a most humiliating document. It not only restores Mr. Mead to his liberty, but it gives him one of the best characters, and thereby acknowledges the unjust and cruel treatment of the Spanish government towards that gentleman. Our informant understood that this was not until our government gave the Spanish monarch to understand that unless Mr. Meade was instantly set at liberty, letters of marque and reprisal would be granted against the Spanish Commerce. This threat had the desired effect.

From the Catskill Recorder, June 17.

Singular Incident.—On Sunday, the 7th inst. Mr. Story, in company with five other persons, started from the town of Cairo on a bear hunt. Mr. S. found it necessary to ascend a precipice; in the act of which, to assist his ascent, he clung to a rock, which was so nicely balanced as to turn immediately over, and receive him under it. The five men ran to his assistance, but their utmost efforts to remove the rock, (supposed to weigh about two tons) were unavailing; and he remained beneath it until they literally cut the rock in pieces with their axes, being one hour and an half When relieved he was apparently dead, many of his ribs broken, and otherwise bruised: but there is now a hope of his recovery.

Philadelphia, *June 23.*

Schuylkill Bank Notes.—A very extensive scheme of forgery, says the Philadelphia Democratic Press, appears to be in operation as respects the notes of Schuylkill Bank. It consists in altering the denomination of the Note. I have now before me what *was* a five dollar note of this bank, but which now appears to be a fifty dollar note. Wherever, *in the original note*, the word or figure expressing the amount occurred, and in the note lying on my desk it occurs no less than six times, the word or figure is discharged by some chemical process, and the figures "50" or the word "fifty" is printed in the place. I say *printed* because it is evident that the *alterations* have been printed on the note from a copper-plate engraved for the purpose.

As these forgeries are executed with great neatness and accuracy, and as the signatures are genuine, and the whole of the rest of the engraving is from the plate of the bank, I think it a duty to the public, to caution them, and to point out such appearances as may distinguish the *genuine* from the *forged* notes.

On the face of the forged note, wherever alterations have been made, the paper appears of a whiter hue than any other part of the note. On turning over the note, it may be distinctly seen that wherever the alterations have been made, there is a deeper impression than on any other part of the note. There is also an oily appearance *on the back*, where the alterations have been made.

ALABAMA.

A gentleman in the Alabama territory informs us that the Indians have again become troublesome on the Federal road. A party of men from Fort Dale, in a skirmish on the 22d ult. killed two Indians, belonging to a party which had been seen frequently skulking about on the road for several days previous, & who, it is believed from their menacing conduct designed to attack the fort.—They have committed no murders yet—but have plundered several plantations, and carried away a considerable number of cattle, hogs, &c. The mail has been suspended until the danger be over, or some arrangement made for its safe conveyance. Governor Bibb has gone to Fort Crawford, for the purpose of making stipulations with the Indians who surrendered themselves on the Escambia, and will thence proceed to the frontier to adopt measures for the better security of the exposed inhabitants.

Milledgeville Reflector, June 9.

PENSACOLA.

We understand that an express has arrived at Washington city, with despatches from the commandant at Pensacola, to the Spanish embassy. It is rumored;—that the despatches advise the Minister of the capture of the town & fort of Pensacola by Gen. Jackson;—that it was there presumed that War had been declared by the U. S. against Spain, and in consequence of this presumption the commandant had issued Proclamation. Since the execution of Arbuthnot, and Ambrister, particularly since the arrival of the express, the conferences between the Spanish and British embassies were more frequent, and of longer duration than heretofore. It is believed that the return of the President of the U. States, is in consequence of these circumstances and conjectures. We look with anxiety for *official* despatches from Gen. Jackson, in relation to the storming of Pensacola. We are more anxious, as reports are industriously circulated of the American troops having suffered severely in the assault.

Dem. Press.

Extract from the Talk of General Wm. M'Intosh commanding the Creek warriors, on his arrival at Cowetta from the late capaign against the hostiles, to Major General Andrew Jackson, dated

Fort Mitchell, May 5, 1818.

"My Friend—When I returned to my town I heard with regret that my uncle (Howard) and family had been murdered, and that their town was destroyed. If an Indian kills a whiteman, I will have him punished—if a white man kills an indian, he ought to be punished. I wish you to find out who has done this murder, and let me know what those Indians have done that made the white men kill our people."

NEW RELIGIOUS SECT.

A new religious sect who have with reason assumed the name of Lunatics, have lately arisen in Ireland. The founder of this sect is a woman, who pretends that she was one night suddenly transported to the Moon, where she was introduced to the queen of that luminary, and instructed in the mysteries of the lunar faith. She and her followers, in number about forty, have taken up their residence on one of the mountains in the county of Down, and abstain from intercourse with all others.

American Wine.—In the Register, printed at Vevay, state of Indiana, Wine, made in Switzerland in that state, is quoted as follows, in a price current:

2 year old wine, per bottle,		$0 75
1 year old, per gallon,	(wholesale)	1 50
do.	do. (retail)	2
New wine, per gallon,	(wholesale)	1 25

Lexington, June 17.

We regret to learn the loss of one of our Steam Boats. A letter from a friend at Louisville, dated June 11, gives the following particulars:

"*Arrived* last evening, Steam Boat GOV. MADISON, *Mitchell*, from New-Orleans, 33 days, with full cargo, groceries, dry goods and 30,000 dollars in specie, saved from the wreck of Steam-Boat JAMES MONROE, *Palfrey*, master, which boat was lost the 20th or 21st ult. just below the mouth of the Arkansas, by running foul of a snag which broke in her bow. Specie and about one half the cargo saved. The boat went down bow first, and when the Madison left there, was under water excepting her stern.—The Monroe belonged to Gilley and Pryor, R. Whiting and others, in New Orleans; part of the boat was insured at the Eastward. The Monroe was a weak boat and did not stand high."

A letter received at Louisville on Wednesday last, from the Steam-Boat Governor Shelby, dated at Natchez, states, that it was believed the James Monroe would be raised and repaired. She was out of water except her starboard bow.

LOUISVILLE, June 10, 1818.

The beautiful Steam-Boat Vesuvius, capt. J. De Hart, left Shippingport for New Orleans, on Sunday last with full freight.

On the Friday evening previous to her sailing capt. De Hart gave a novel and splendid entertainment and Ball to a brilliant party of Ladies and Gentlemen belonging to Louisville and its vicinity, together with a number of strangers then visiting the town. The Vesuvius was fitted up in an elegant style; and on her poop the mazy dance was tipt on the fantastick toe till 12 o'clock, when the company retired with much seeming satisfaction. Many of the guests, who have partaken of similar entertainments in our oldest Atlantic cities & in Europe have expressed, not only their delight but wonder, at the unrivalled brilliancy and elegance of this divertisement.

The S. Boat Kentucky, Bosworth commander, left Shippingport for New-Orleans on Saturday last, with full freight. *Herald.*

A Popular Preacher.—The Rev. Dr. —— is what is usually denominated 'a popular preacher.' His reputation, however, has not been acquired by his drawing largely on his own stores of knowledge and eloquence, but by the skill with which he appropriates the thoughts & language of the great divines who have gone before him. Those who compose a fashionable audience are not deeply read in pulpit lore, and accordingly, with such hearers, he passes for a wonder of erudition and pathos. It nevertheless happened that the Doctor was once detected in his larcenies. One Sunday, as he was beginning to delight the belles of his quarter of the metropolis, a grave old gentleman seated himself close to the pulpit, and listened with profound attention. The Doctor had scarcely finished his third sentence, before the grave old gentleman muttered loud enough to be heard by those near, 'That's Sherlock!' The Doctor frowned but went on. He had not proceeded much farther when his tormenting interrupter broke out with 'That's Tillotson!' The Doctor bit his lips and paused, but again thought it better to pursue the thread of his discourse. A third exclamation of 'That's Blair!' was however, too much, and completely deprived him of his patience. Leaning over the pulpit, 'Fellow (he cried) if you do not hold your tongue, you shall be turned out.' Without altering a muscle of his countenance the grave old gentleman lifted up his head, and looking the Doctor in the face, retorted, '*That's his own!*'

EDUCATION.

THE first quarter since the commencement of the WOOD STREET ACADEMY, closes this day. A second quarter will commence to morrow, the first of July.

It now becomes a matter of course, that the patrons of the Institution will enquire whether the teacher has done his duty, and realized the expectations entertained of his capacity. For this purpose, the parents and guardians of the children under his care, as well as such others as may have an interest in the education of the rising generation, are respectfully invited to call at the school room, *at any time* they may find it convenient to themselves.

No *formal* examination of the pupils will take place at *this time*—experience having taught the teacher of this seminary, that *casual* and *unexpected* visits from parents, &c. are productive of more real benefit to the students than such visits at *fixed* and *determined* periods.

A new school room fitted up in the most convenient manner, will be completed in the course of a few weeks; and the teacher without descending to private or personal solicitations from his friends, takes this public method of asking an increase of patronage, and promises, on his part, an unremitted exertion of industry, & an assiduous attention to and care over the morals as well as the mental improvement of his pupils.

Boarding will be furnished in the family of the tutor, at reasonable rates, to pupils from a distance.

JOHN RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, June 30.

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repositorys will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

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317 Acres of Land,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to close all his business in this country, will sell at an extreme reduced price, his FARM, lying in Beaver county, 4 miles from Beaver town, on the Lisbon and Canton roads from Beaver and Pittsburgh: the land is of good second quality, lies in an oblong square, well watered and timbered, has about 60 acres or upwards cleared and fenced, with a good log cabbin and a large barn on it. An indisputable title will be given.

The contiguity of this land to several valuable markets, renders it an object worthy the attention of the industruous farmer; it is 30 miles from Pittsburgh, 30 from Steubenville, 14 from the Ohio river, and five miles from the great Falls of Big Beaver river, and is surrounded by 6 or 7 flourishing villages, which will become the great manufacturing spot for the western country where a more stable market than that of commercial places can be had.

For terms apply to Mr. J. Hemphill, Beaver town, or to the subscriber (or tenant in his absence) on the premises.

T. G. PLUMMER.

Brighton township, June 30.——3

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom, about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES M'CABE.

June 30.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in me power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

May 27, 1818.

SELECTED.

There is a charm, in some of the old English poetry, that we in vain look for in the modern, even where the subject is the same, and handled by superior genius. Whence does this proceed? Is it from a certain quaintness now obsolete, or is it because most of the subjects calculated for poetical exertion have been exhausted by the ancients, so as to leave nothing for these days but barefaced imitation? The following lines from Drummond of Hawthornden, have furnished many a medern rhymster, both with ideas and turn of thought, for addresses to spring,

—

Sweet spring, thou turn'st with all thy goodly train,
Thy head with flames, thy mantle bright with flowers;
The zephyres curle the greene locks of the plaine,
The cloudes for joy, in pearles weepe down their show'rs.
Thou turn'st sweet youth! but ah my pleasant houres,
And happier days with thee come not againe;
The sad memorials only of my paine
Doe with thee turne, which turne my sweets in sowres.
Thou art the same, which still thou wast before,
Delicious, wanton, amiable, fair;
But shee, whose breath embalmed thy wholesome aire,
Is gone, nor gold, nor gemmes, her can restore.

From the "Olio" of a desultory' Reader

—

Extraordinary Sagacity in the Canine Species.—A short time since, a gentleman at Richmond, Surry, betted his friend a rump and dozen that his dog should go from Richmond bridge to Brentford, and return with half a crown, in two hours. The dog was accordingly taken to the entrance of Brentford, where his master placed half a crown under a stone and returned to Richmond. The dog was then dispatched to perform his master's wager, and he went immediately to the spot where the money was formerly placed, but the stone had been removed, and the half crown taken away.

Unable to find the money, the dog ran towards Kew-bridge, where he overtook a gentleman and followed him into his house near the Green. The gentleman endeavoured to drive the animal away, but Prince refused to quit him, and, struck by the singularity of the dog's attachment, the gentleman made no further efforts to part.

The time having elapsed for winning the bet, the owner of the dog expressed a belief that some accident had prevented the animal from returning, and requested his friend to go with him in search of the dog. They then walked to Kew Green, where they observed the gentleman before described coming out of the house with Prince at his heels. The owner instantly accosted the gentleman, and requested to know how he came by the dog, observing the dog was his. The gentleman described the manner in which the dog had followed him, and assured the party he had no wish to detain him. The owner then asked the gentleman if he had any thing about him that was not his own property? In answer to this interrogatory he exclaimed: "What do you mean, sir; do you take me for a thief?" The master of the dog replied: "'Pon my honour I mean nothing personal; but the dog has a wonderful sagacity in discovering any article that may have been in my possession. Pray, sir, have you found any thing?"—The gentleman returned: "Why, I have indeed found something of small value: returning from Brentford I picked up half a crown by the road side." The dog's master, with a hearty laugh, exclaimed: "That half crown, sir has been the cause of my dog's attachment to you. My friend and I placed the half crown on the spot you found it to decide a wager, and sent the dog for it; not finding it, he has traced it to you, and, as a proof of the truth of what I assert, put the half crown down among twenty others, and if my dog don't pick it out from the rest, I'll forfeit 100l."—The gentleman, with surprise, instantly laid down the half crown among five others. It had been previously marked, and the dog immediately selected it from the rest, and carried it to his master, to the great astonishment of all who witnessed the circumstance.

The dog has frequently done similar exploits, and is considered a most extraordinary animal by the surrounding neighbourhood.

JUNIATA IRON.

7 TONS *for Sale, by*
FOSTER & DOANE,
Water Street.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. tf

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,
CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.
May 5, 1818.

Lost,

ON Monday evening last, a couple of GOLD SEALS attatched to a piece of GOLD CHAIN. Any person leaving information of them shall receive a reward of five dollars.
May 12, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,
Pittsburgh, Ma 19, 1818.——1awtf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A Lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—and a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.
Pittsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.
Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.
LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR
Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.
TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.
SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.
QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.
Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS, assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize*.
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.
Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.
May, 19, 1818——1awtf

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS
SPRING NAD SUMMER ASSORTMENT,
Which he selected during the last month, in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.
HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF
Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Groce of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.
ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb-assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring,—&c. &c.
COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR
Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

TO Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings:
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.
FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*
Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,
100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.
Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.
Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Adams & Nimerick* was dissolved on the first of April last, by mutual consent. All those having demands against said firm are desired to present their accounts to William Nimerick for settlement, and all those indebted to said firm are requested to make him immediate deyment as he is duly authorised to receive the same.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
WM. NIMERICK.
Pittsburgh, June 16th.

☞ The business will be carried on as usual by William Nimerick, at their old stand in Market street, who thankful for past favors, begs a continuance of public patronage.

I will Dispose of
AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still*, with Henry Witmer's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.

LEWIS PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.
For Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Pittsburgh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			$328,000
10648	Blanks			

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,	1st day		$10,000
do. do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do. do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do. do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do. do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do. do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do. do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do. do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do. do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers	10th day, each		10,000
6th drawn number	10th day		50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:
BROAD CLOTHS;
Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine
CASSIMERES;
Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish Linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:
Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.
GROCERIES.
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 266 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to
MARY THOMPSON.
June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE

INQUISITOR
AND
Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors need once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty—the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum, payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 75 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions, each continuance *twenty-five cents*. Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, Senr.
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.
Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf